

Particle Interactions & Feynman Diagrams

- Feynman diagrams are fantastic tools for graphically representing particle interaction processes and for performing calculations
- The interactions occur by the emission and absorption of gauge bosons at the “vertices”

Conventional Representations

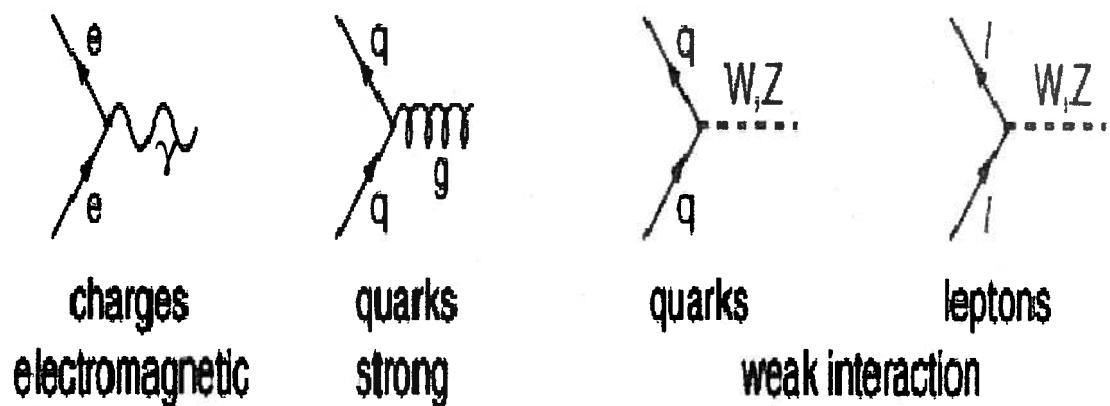
Quarks & Leptons 

Photons, W and Z 

Gluons 

Particle 

Antiparticle 

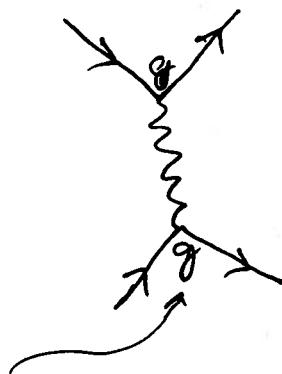


Note alternate convention for W,Z

Standard Model Interactions & Vertices

- Forces are mediated by the exchange of spin-1 gauge bosons

<u>Force</u>	<u>Mediator</u>	<u>$m(\text{GeV})$</u>
EM (QED)	Photon γ	0
Weak	W^\pm, Z	$80/91$
Strong (QCD)	Gluons $g_{(8)}$	0

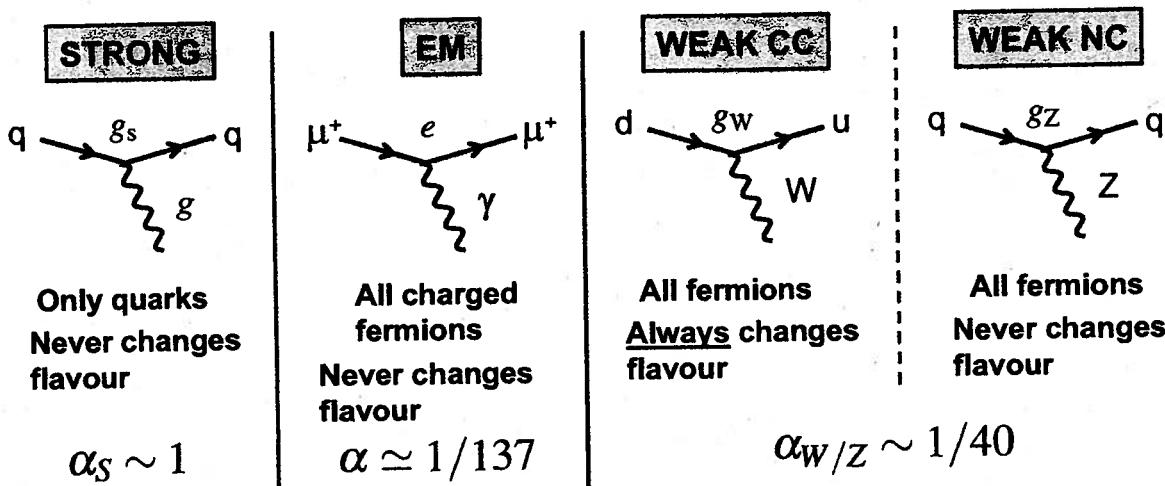


- The interaction strength or coupling is given by "charge" g

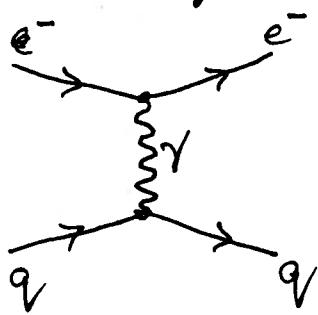
$$\text{In QED, } g_{\text{em}} = e = \sqrt{4\pi\alpha_{\text{electro}}} \quad \alpha \text{ is dimensionless}$$

$$\text{In Natural units, } g = \sqrt{4\pi\alpha}$$

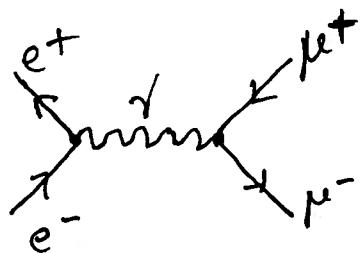
- Interaction of gauge bosons with fermions is described by the SM vertices



$e^- q$ scattering



$e^+ e^-$ - Annihilation

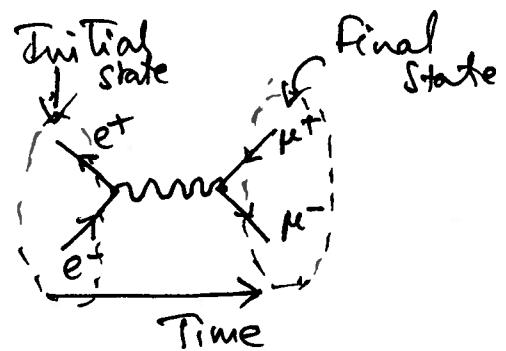


- Time flows from left to right
- Antiparticle is shown with an arrow going backwards in time
- Left hand side of the diagram represents the initial state.
- Right hand side represents the final state.
- Energy, momentum, angular momentum, charge, etc. are conserved at each vertex.
- The intermediate state is a "virtual" process

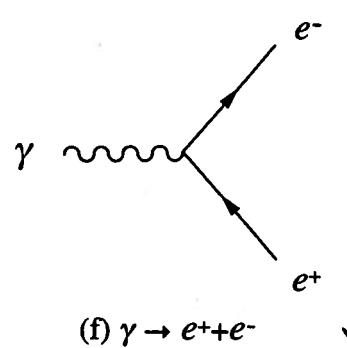
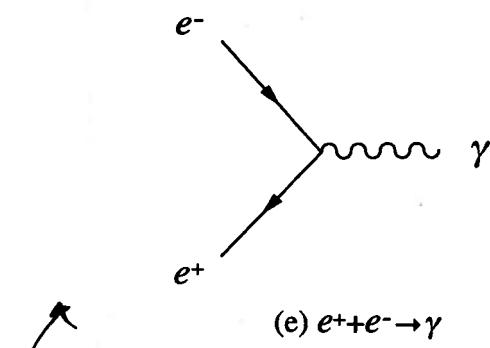
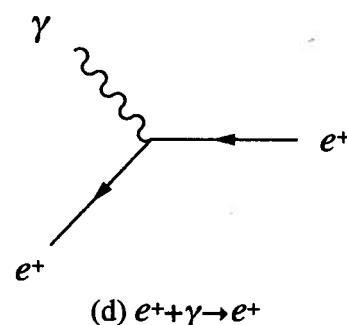
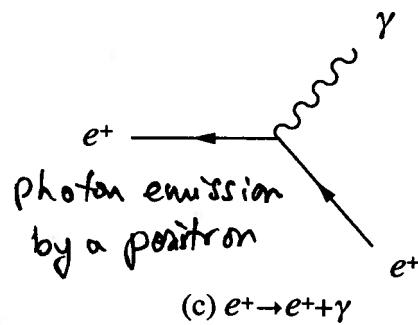
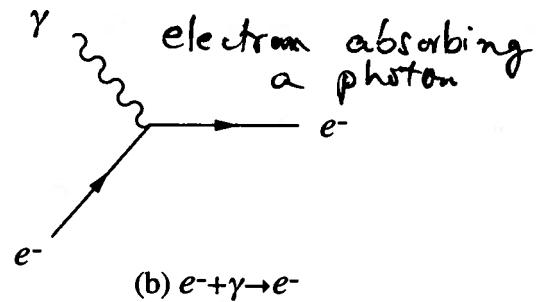
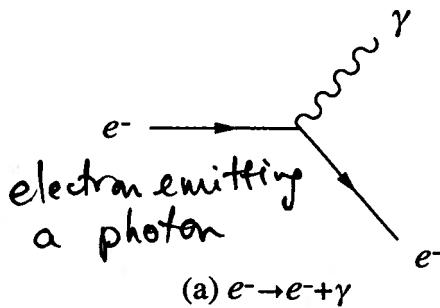
Virtual processes need not conserve energy.

The process happens in a very short time such that

$$\Delta E \cdot \Delta t \approx \hbar$$



QED Processes / Vertices



$e^+ e^-$ annihilation

pair production

Diagrams for e-e Scattering

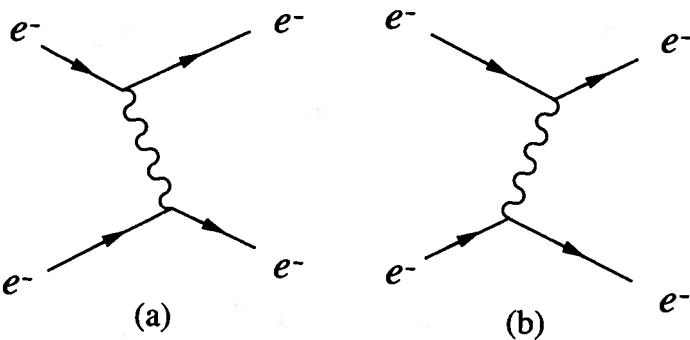


Figure 1.7 Single-photon exchange contributions to electron-electron scattering. Time as usual runs from left to right.

Time-ordered diagrams. Both diagrams contribute. It is not possible to decide which electron emits the photon first!

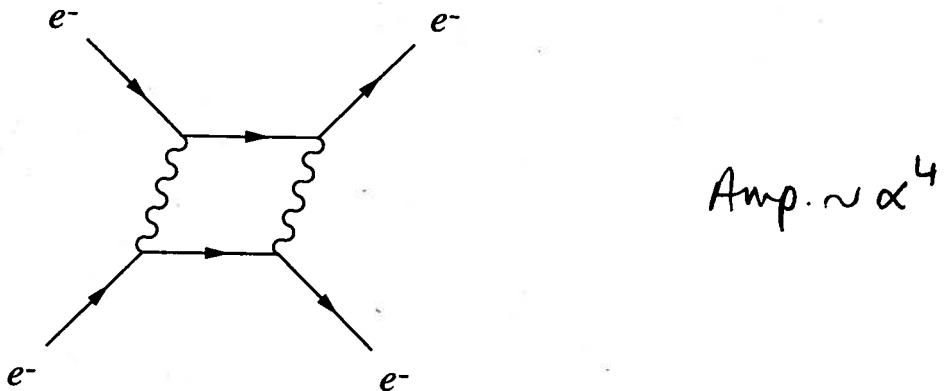


Figure 1.8 A contribution to electron-electron scattering from two-photon exchange.

One can have n -photon exchanges with order α^{2n} . But, normally higher order photon exchanges can be neglected.

Some other Processes

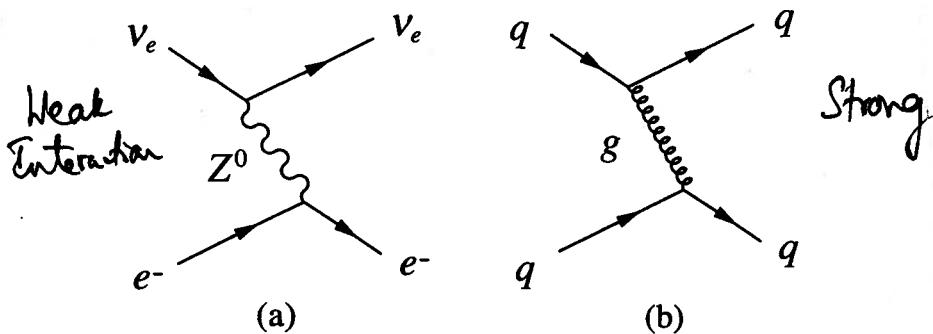


Figure 1.12 (a) Contributions of (a) Z^0 exchange to the elastic weak scattering reaction $e^- + v_e \rightarrow e^- + v_e$ and (b) the gluon exchange contribution to the strong interaction $q + q \rightarrow q + q$.

Weak Decay of \bar{m}

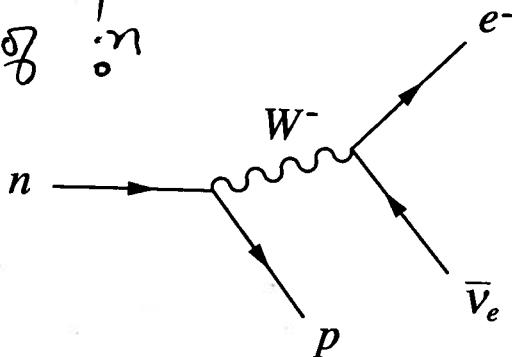
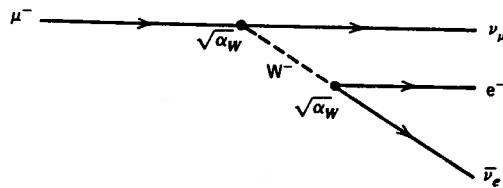
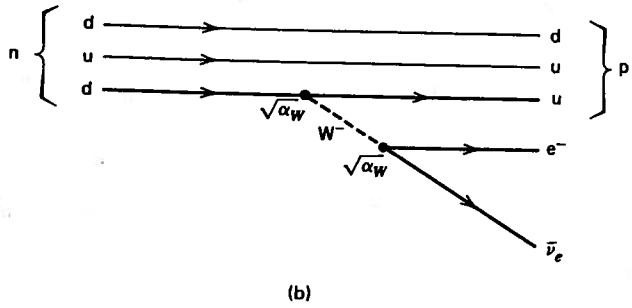


Figure 1.13 The decay $n \rightarrow p + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$ via an intermediate W meson.

Actual SM process for neutral decay



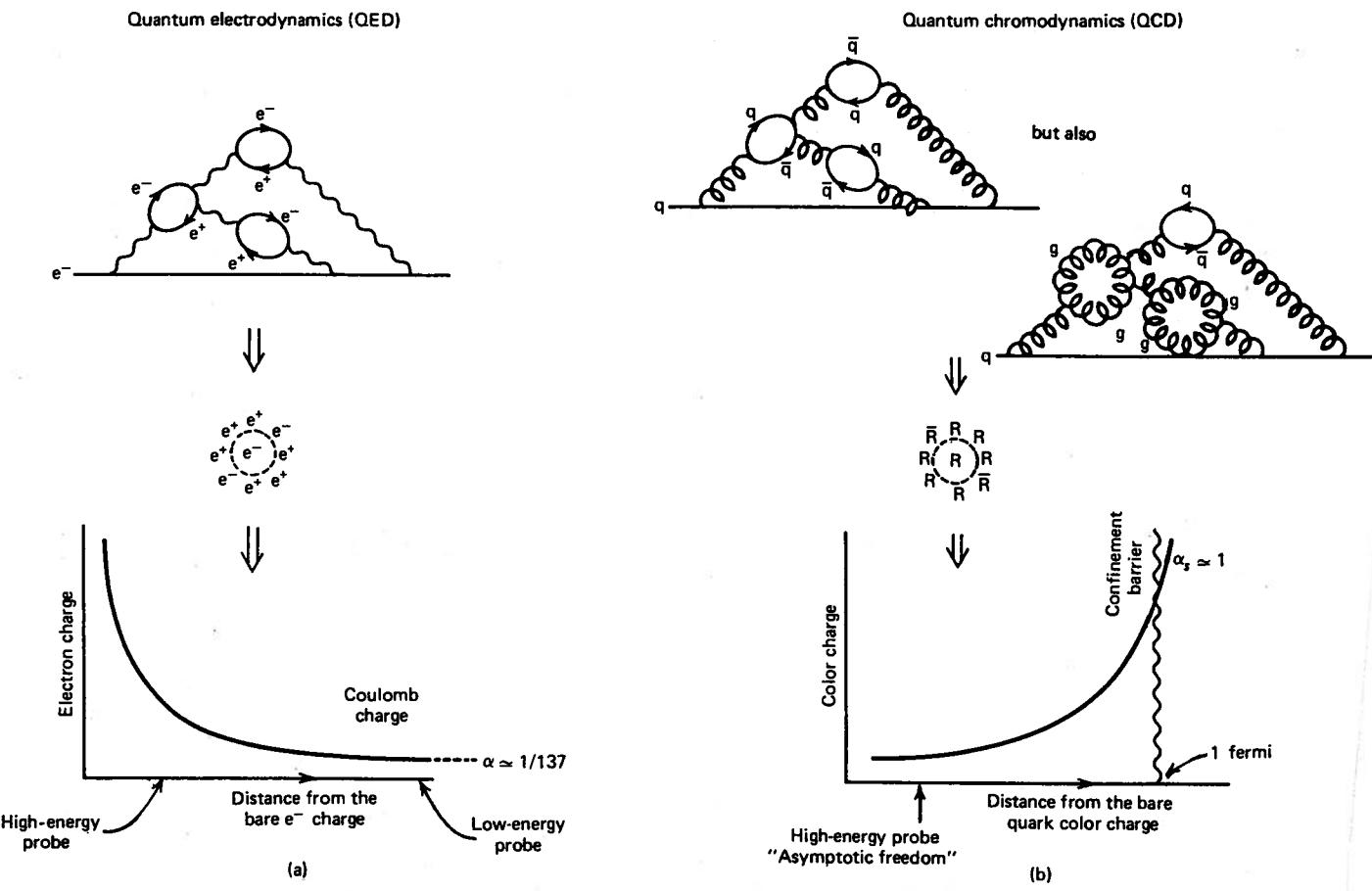


Fig. 1.5 Screening of the (a) electric and (b) color charge in quantum field theory.

